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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

ARMY
MEDICAL
APR 9 1948

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WEEKLY BULLETIN

For Period

15 March - 21 March

1948

NUMBER 64

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SECTION I

GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following instructions were forwarded by the various bureaus in the Ministry of Welfare to Prefectural Government offices during the period indicated.

23 February (No. 110) From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: Each Governor of all the prefectures

Subject: Additional distribution of culinary salt for hospital meal.

23 February. From: Director, Prevention To: Each Governor of
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 210) Bureau all the prefectures

Subject: Renewal of time period for the approved substitute lunatic asylums.

23 February (Ji-Hatsu, No. 68) From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor of Aomori Prefecture.

Subject: Reclamation of Farm for Institutions of War-orphans and Waifs.

23 February From: Director, Children Bureau To: Chief, Welfare
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 74) Division, Ehime
Prefecture

Subject: National subsidy for 1948 -- 49 fiscal year under Child Welfare Law.

23 February
(Repatriation Relief
Board. Hatsu-Gyo,
No. 176)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Every Governor of
all Prefectures

Subject: Repatriation of Koreans who have lived in Japan proper.

24 February
(Repatriation Relief
Board. Hatsu-Gyo,
No. 113)

From: Director, Public Health
Bureau

To: Every Governor of
all Prefectures.

Subject: Slaughterer's Monthly.

24 February From: Director, Medical Bureau To: Every Governor of
(Repatriation Relief all Prefectures.
Board. Hatsu-Gyo,
No. 91)

Subject: Regulations for procedures of distribution of precious metal
for dentists.

24 February From: Director, Social Bureau To: Every Local
(Sha-B-Hatsu, No. 34) Governor

Subject: Prevention of outbreak of fire at the Social Institutions.

24 February From: Director, Social Bureau To: Every Local
(Sha-B-Hatsu, No. 35) Governor

Subject: National Subsidy for Expenses Disbursed for Relief of Disaster.

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24 February From: Director, Social Bureau To: Every Local Governor
(Sha-B-Hatsu, No. 36)

Subject: Application of Regulations on Honor System for Contributors to Community Chest.

24 February From: Director, Social Bureau To: Every Governor of Prefectures
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 80)

Subject: Holding the Preliminary Assembly of Children Section Chiefs of All Prefectures.

24 February From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Governor Every Prefecture
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 224)

Subject: Dissemination of Knowledge on Insurance Referee System.

24 February From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Presidents of All-Japan Town-or-Village-Masters' Associations, Japan Medical Association, Japan Dental Associations and Japan Pharmaceutical All over the Country.
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 225)

Subject: Amendment of National Health Insurance Law.

24 February From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Governor of Every Prefecture and Chiefs of Social Insurance Branch Offices all over the Country.
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 226)

Subject: Payment of the Temporary Allowance (Livelihood Reconstruction Funds equal to the 0.8 Month-salary) to the Government Personnel.

25 February From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: Governor of Every Prefecture.
(No. 117)

Subject: Guidance and control of Meat Products and Flooded Food.

25 February From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: Governor of Tokyo Metro.
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 218)

Subject: Investigation of Commodity Requirement for Important Labor.

25 February From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: Governor of Every Prefecture
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 219)

Subject: Survey on the Present Pay of Preventive Medicine Officers.

25 February From: Director, Social Bureau To: Every Local Governor
(Sha-B-Hatsu, No. 37)

Subject: Relation between the Daily Life Security Law and the Allowance for Persons Not Demobilized.

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25 February
(Repatriation Relief
Board. Hatsu-Gyo,
No. 184)

From: Director, Relief
Bureau

To: Governor of
every Prefecture

Subject: Sending procedure of 2nd Class Property Held by Koreans.

25 February
(Hatsu-Butsu, No. 186)

From: Director, Relief Bureau,
Social Bureau, and
Textile Bureau, Ministry
of Commerce and Industry

To: Governor of
every Prefecture

Subject: The Third Allocation of Clothing Materials to Needy Persons in 1947-48 Fiscal Year.

26 February
(Yō-Hatsu, No. 231)

From: Director, Prevention
Bureau

To: Governor of
every Prefecture.

Subject: Survey on Parasite-egg Carriers and Result of Such Parasite Extermination in 1947-48 Fiscal Year.

27 February
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 234)

From: Director, Prevention
Bureau

To: Governor of
every Prefecture

Subject: Survey on Cleaning-workers.

27 February
(Sha-B-Hatsu, No. 38)

From: Conferred with Director
of Textile Bureau, Ministry
of Commerce and Industry

To: Every Local
Governor

Subject: Allocation of Clothing for Needy Persons for 1947 - 48 Fiscal Year.

28 February
(Sha-B-Hatsu, No. 134)

From: Director, Public
Health Bureau

To: Governor of
every prefecture

Subject: Special Ration of Staple Food-stuff to In-patients.

28 February
(Sha-B-Hatsu, No. 88)

From: Director, Medical Bureau

To: Governor of
Every Prefecture

Subject: Dissemination of Pharmaceutical Knowledge and Technique.

28 February
(Repatriation Relief
Board, Hatsu-En,
No. 200)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Governors of
Hokkaido and the
6 Prefectures in
Tohoku District.

Subject: The Institutions for Repatriates which are to be Established.

28 February
(Hatsu-En, No. 202)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Governors of
Hokkaido and the
6 Prefectures in
Tohoku District

Subject: Guidance on the Matter of rehabilitation loans.

1 March
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 238)

From: Chief of Prevention
Section

To: Governors of
Aomori Prefecture
and 24 other Prefec-
tures.

Subject: On the Investigation Chart of the Activities of the Tuberculosis
Care Committee.

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1 March
(Yo-Hatsu No. 239)

From: Chief, of Prevention
Section

To: Governors of
Aomori Prefecture
and other 13
Prefectures

Subject: On the Investigation of the Facilities for Tuberculosis Control
in Health Centers.

3 March
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 250)

From: Chief of Prevention
Section

To: Head of Sanitation
Department of the
Urban and Local
Prefectures.

Subject: Investigation on the Progress of the Formation of the Tuberculosis
Control Women's Association.

3 March
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 256)

From: Director of the Diseases
Prevention Bureau

To: Governors of
the Urban and local
Prefectures

Subject: The Renewal of the Designated Term of the Substitute Clinics
for Venereal Diseases.

3 March
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 102)

From: Director of the
Children's Bureau

To: Governor of
Osaka-fu.

Subject: The Training Course for Midwives.

3 March
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 103)

From: Director of the
Children's Bureau

To: Governors of
the Urban and Local
Prefectures.

Subject: National Subsidy on Local Children's Welfare Committee Expenses,
Expenses for founding the Children's Welfare Officials, and
Expenses for the Guidance of the Members of Children's Committee
in the Fiscal Year of 1947.

4 March
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 258)

From: Director of the Disease
Prevention Bureau

To: Head of Sanitation
Department of the
Urban and Local
Prefectures.

Subject: Dealing of the Agricultural Lands Owned by Mental Diseases
Hospitals, Tuberculosis Hospitals and Leprosariums.

4 March
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 259)

From: Director of the Disease
Prevention Bureau

To: Head of Sanitation
Department of the
Urban and Local
Prefectures.

Subject: On the Progress Report of the Results of Spot Researches by
National Institute of Health.

4 March
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 104)

From: Director of the Children's
Bureau

To: Governors of the
Urban and Local
Prefectures.

Subject: On the Application for the Allocation of Cement for the Use of
Children's Institutions in the 3rd Quarter.

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4 March From: Director of the Children's Bureau To: Governors of the Urban and Local Prefectures
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 105)

Subject: Holding Business Conference of Chief of Children's Sections of the Urban and Local Prefecture.

4 March From: Director of the Public Health Bureau To: Governors of the Urban and Local Prefectures
(Ko-ho-Hatsu, No. 150)

Subject: Increased Distribution of Food to the In-Patients.

5 March From: Director of the Disease Prevention Bureau To: Governors of the Urban and Local Prefectures
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 261)

Subject: Allotment of the budget for the Payment of Salaries for the Local Preventive Personnel.

5 March From: Director of the Children's Bureau To: Governor of Aichi Prefecture
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 108)

Subject: The Application for the Admission to the National Juvenile Correction Institutions.

5 March From: Director of the Public Health Bureau To: Governor of the Urban and Local Prefecture
(Ko-ho-Hatsu, No. 155)

Subject: On the Use of the Classified Table of Occupations Used at the National Census of 1946.

1 March From: Director of Insurance Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
(Ho-Hatsu, No. 284)

Subject: National Subsidy for the Establishment of Clinic Facilities for National Health Insurance in the Year of 1948.

2 March From: Director of Medical Affairs Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
(I-Hatsu, No. 97)

Subject: Business Manager of Agricultural Associations.

2 March From: Director of Social Affairs Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 39)

Subject: Participation of Government and Public Officials to Community Chest and Fund Allotment to the Public Institutions.

2 March From: Director of Relief Board, Repatriation Relief Board To: Prefectural Governor
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Gyo, No. 210)

Subject: Reporting on list of Koreans Permitted to Return to Korea by General Headquarters.

3 March From: Director of Relief Board, Repatriation Relief Board To: Prefectural Governor
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Shi, No. 214)

Subject: Conference on the Loan of Rehabilitation Fund.

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- 4 March (I-Hatsu, No. 96) From: Director of Medical Affairs Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
Subject: Employment Exchange for Nurses.
- 4 March (Sha-Hatsu, No. 40) From: Director of Social Affairs Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
Subject: Guidance and Supervision of National Relief Association.
- 4 March (Sha-Hatsu, No. 41) From: Director of Social Affairs Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
Subject: Policy on Cash Assistance under Daily Life Security Law for Persons who have some Income.
- 4 March (Sha-Hatsu, No. 43) From: Director of Social Affairs Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
Subject: Investigation of Progressing Condition of Construction of Facilities Under Urgent Living Relief Work and Daily Life Security Law.
- 4 March (Sha-Hatsu, No. 44) From: Director of Social Affairs Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
Subject: Nation-wide Investigation of Relief Work for the Indigent Persons under Daily Life Security Law.
- 8 March (Yo-Hatsu, No. 270) From: Director of Prevention Bureau To: Governor of Okayama Prefecture
Subject: Additional Research Work on Japanese Encephalitis.
- 8 March (Yo-Hatsu, No. 271) From: Director of Prevention Bureau To: Chiefs, Health Divisions, Hokkaido and Aomori
Subject: Putting a Mark for IDT Dusting on Steamship Passengers between Aomori and Hakodate.
- 8 March (Sha-Hatsu, No. 46) From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors of the Prefectures
Subject: Report on Actual Payment of Disbursement to Indigent Persons under Daily Life Security Law.
- 10 March (Yo-Hatsu, No. 281) From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: Governors of the Prefectures
Subject: Survey on Isolation Hospitals, and Isolated Wards.
- 10 March (Yo-Hatsu, No. 282) From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: Governor of Hokkaido
Subject: Custody of Imported Medicines.
- 10 March (Hatsu-ken, No. 15) From: Vice-Minister To: Governor of the Prefectures
Subject: Subsidies for Expenses of Officials for Improvement of Nutrition for 1947 - 48.
- 4 March (Sha-Hatsu, No. 42) From: Director of Social Affairs Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
Subject: Closing of Community Chest Drive.
- 4 March (Sha-Hatsu, No. 45) From: Director of Social Affairs Bureau To: Prefectural Governor
Subject: Organization of Local Committee for Assistance to the Handicapped Persons.

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11 March From: Director, Prevention To: Governor of
(Yo-Hatsu, No. 288) Bureau Kagawa Prefecture

Subject: Monthly Report of Relief for Lepers.

11 March From: Minister To: Governors of the
(Hatsu-Ken, No. 17) Prefectures

Subject: National Subsidies for Expenses of Full-time Officials for Health Statistics.

11 March From: Director, Public To: Governors of the
(Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 166) Health Bureau Prefectures

Subject: Change of Standard Fee for Performance of Physical Examination of Japanese Employed in Connection with Occupation Forces.

11 March From: Director, Social To: Governors of the
(Sha-Hatsu, No. 47) Bureau Prefectures

Subject: National Subsidies for Rehabilitation Fund to Indigent Persons.

11 March From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors of the
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Shi No. 229) Prefectures

Subject: National Subsidies for Rehabilitation Fund to Indigent Persons.

11 March From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors of
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Shi No. 234) Prefectures

Subject: Enforcement of Rehabilitation Fund.

12 March From: Chief, Accounts Section To: Governors of
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 181) Prefectures

Subject: Report on General Accounts for 1947 - 48.

12 March From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors of
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Shi No. 236) Prefectures

Subject: Survey on organization Received Rehabilitation Fund.

12 March From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors of
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Shi No. 240) Prefectures

Subject: Procedure of application for Rehabilitation Funds.

13 March From: Chief, Accounts Section To: Governor of
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 184) Fukushima Prefecture

Subject: Delivery of a Sanatorium and equipments.

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13 March From: Chief, Accounts Section To: Governor of Prefectures
(Kai-Hatsu, No. 187)
Subject: Signature and Number on a Certificate of Mutual Aid Association of Officials of Welfare Ministry.

13 March From: Director, Public Health To: Governor of Prefectures
(Ko-Ho-Hatsu, No. 168) Bureau
Subject: Subsidies for Expenses of Fulltime Officials for Health Statistics at Prefectural Offices.

13 March From: Director of Relief To: Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Gyo No. 241) Bureau
Subject: Additional of Expense Regarding Second Repatriation of Germans and Indonesians.

13 March From: Director of Relief To: Governors of the Prefectures
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Gyo No. 242) Bureau
Subject: National subsidy for Expense for Rehabilitation Fund for Needy Persons for 1947 - 48.

13 March From: Director of Relief To: Governors of the Prefectures
(Repatriation Relief Board, Hatsu-Gyo No. 245) Bureau
Subject: Opening of an Exhibition on Industries for Rehabilitation of Repatriates, etc.

9 March From: Director, Children To: Governors of Shizuoka Prefecture
(Ji-Hatsu, No. 120) Bureau
Subject: Method of Allocation of building materials for Child Welfare Institutions.

13 March From: Director of To: Chief-accountant, every Prefecture
(Chi-Fuku, No. 1871) Demobilization Bureau
Subject: Submitting of Investigation of moners account borne by Demobilization Section.

SECTION II

WELFARE DIVISION

National Relief Association (Dobo Engo Kai)

Instructions were issued by the Ministry of Welfare on 7 February prohibiting prefectural officials from holding office in the prefectural branch of Dobo Engo Kai and directing the Association to secure office space outside the prefecture building. (References: Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin, No. 61 for period 22 - 28 February, subject: Dobo Engo Kai and Ministry of Welfare Instruction (Hatsu-sha No. 17, dated 7 February). The national office of Dobo Engo Kai

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issued similar instructions dated 7 February concerning "Organization of the National Relief Association and Management of Its Activities". In compliance with these instructions each prefecture branch of the Association has changed its chief and moved its office. The situation as of 10 March is reported to be as follows:

1. Prefecture branches of the National Relief Association where the prefectural governors have already been replaced by private citizens as their chiefs: Iwate, Miyagi, Gumma, Saitama, Tokyo, Yamanashi, Shiga, Kyoto, Shimane, Oita, Kagoshima and Ehime. (Total - 12 prefectures).

2. Prefecture branches of the National Relief Association where the prefectural governors are no longer their chiefs, pending the nomination of their successors from among private citizens: Hokkaido, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Chiba, Kanagawa, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama, Tottori, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Kochi, Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki and Kumamoto. (Total - 31 prefectures).

3. Prefecture branches of the National Relief Association whose offices which were in the premises of prefectural governments have already been removed to private sites: Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gumma, Saitama, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Wakayama, Tottori, Yamaguchi, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Miyazaki and Kagoshima. (Total - 35 prefectures).

Public Assistance

Questions have been frequently raised regarding the status of welfare institutions formerly under the Mutual Assistance Association for Disabled (Kyojo Kai) and similar dissolved organizations. For guidance of the field, instructions from the National Government to the Prefectures state that assets will become the property of the government and will not be dissipated at time of dissolution. Such welfare institutions, if it is necessary that they continue to operate, will do so under the direction of, and as, a national or prefectural (public) agency. (References: Office of Prime Minister and Ministry of Welfare Ordinance #1, dated 31 January 1948 and Ministry of Welfare Ordinance #4, dated 31 January 1948).

In order to clarify the confidential nature of information secured concerning welfare clients, a directive has been issued by the Chief, Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, to the prefectural governors, Social Affairs Bureau Instruction No. 399 (Sha-Hatsu #399) subject: Handling of case records of households requiring protection, dated 19 March.

This directive provides that: "In dealing with the protection of needy households, public officials, such as those working with the Local Administrative Office, city, town or village and the welfare commissioners (minsei-iin) are required to keep strictly secret the knowledge concerning privacy of persons which has been obtained in the course of performing their duties.

They should not make public such privacy, or allow other persons access to the case records. Care and discretion must be exercised when it is necessary to discuss cases in the welfare commissioner councils so that the needy persons involved will not suffer embarrassment.

You are advised herewith to see to it that the privacy of the persons requiring protection will be kept strictly secret except for official purposes in the handling of cases by officials and welfare commissioners concerned in meting out protective measures".

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Tokyo Conference of Prefecture Chiefs of Children's Sections

Chiefs of Children's Sections of Prefectural Departments of Welfare met in Tokyo, 18 and 19 March for indoctrination in the Child Welfare Program, by Ministry of Welfare officials. The principle subjects discussed at the conference were:

1. Duties of child welfare officials and heads of stations.
2. Discussion of duties and aims of child welfare boards.
3. Relationship of child welfare officials and child welfare workers.
(Minsei-in).
4. Discussion of importance of child welfare stations.
5. Definition of nursing teachers and the proposed program for training.

SECTION III

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Animal Disease Report

No cases were reported for weekly period ending 19 March. (Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry).

Quarantine

A final inspection was made of 70 head of hogs and their release from quarantine approved for shipment to Okinawa on 22 March.

SECTION IV

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Education

The National Refresher Course in Tokyo which is being sponsored by the Ministry of Welfare and National Nurses' Association for clinical nurse instructors is proceeding favorably. These nurses have been selected as leaders from their hospitals and will return to form the teaching nucleus for the class A Schools.

Tokyo Model Demonstration School of Nursing

Entrance examinations were given 15 March. St. Luke's have selected 20 students out of 65 applicants. To date, the Japanese Red Cross has 32 students from the prefectures and others are being selected from Tokyo area.

Enough coal has been secured to allow the nurses bath water once a week.

Okayama National Hospital School of Nursing

The program for the initial class has met with such favorable response that applications exceed the quota of 40 students that can be accepted. The National Hospitals and the Ministry of Education are endeavoring to secure the services of the excess applicants. This is a real step forward in nursing education.

National Nurses Association

Plans for the National Nurse's Association meeting to be held in Kyoto 26-27-28 April are nearing completion. The buildings for the use of the group

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as well as section meetings have been arranged; transportation and billeting have been provided. Representatives from Public Health and Welfare, GHQ, SCAP will attend and confer with leaders as they discuss their National problems and plans for the future. Military Government officials are invited to attend any of the meetings. Cooperation and assistance received from all groups has been appreciated. To date there are approximately 20,000 active members.

Personnel

Miss Agnes Des Marais, Public Health Nurse has arrived here for orientation prior to assignment to Miyagi Prefecture as the Public Health Nurse.

SECTION V

SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

The weekly report of production of DDT Duster and Spraying Equipment for mosquito and fly control programs indicates the following data for 7 - 13 March:

	Total Mfgd. to date <u>6 Mar.</u>	No. Mfgd. 7-13 <u>Mar.</u>	Total Mfgd. to date <u>13 Mar.</u>	Total Shipped to date <u>13 Mar.</u>	Balance On Hand
DDT Dusters	14,050	1,600	15,650	871	14,779
Sprayer, knapsack type, 3 gal capacity	25,152	1,590	26,742	356	26,386
Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic	12,526	770	13,296	1,052	12,244
Sprayer, hand type, 1/2 gal. capacity	11,514	600	12,114	164	11,950
Power Dusters	<u>27</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38</u>
Total -	63,269	4,571	67,840	2,443	65,397

Distribution of DDT products and typhus vaccine during February totaled 289,090 lbs. 10% DDT Dust, 50,520 gallons of 5% DDT Residual Spray and 174,970 vials of typhus vaccine. The following is a detailed breakdown of the distribution during February to prefectures and various governmental departments:

<u>Prefecture or Department</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Hokkaido	70,000 lbs.	980 gal.	--
Iwate	--	--	150 vials
Miyagi	--	--	7,500 "
Yamagata	4,200 lbs.	--	33,100 "
Ibaraki	1,500 "	7,500 gal.	--
Gumma	--	--	100 vials
Tokyo	--	--	50,000 "
Kanagawa	50,000 lbs.	3,000 gal.	10,480 "
Niigata	10,000 lbs.	--	--
Gifu	20,000 "	--	5,000 vials
Shizuoka	--	--	1,000 "
Aichi	50,000 lbs.	7,500 gal.	25,000 "
Mie	--	--	560 "
Toyama	--	--	325 "
Shiga	--	--	500 "
Kyoto	--	--	4,500 "
Hyogo	--	--	1,785 "

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<u>Prefecture or Department</u>	<u>10% DIT Dust</u>	<u>5% DIT Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Nara	--	--	220 vials
Wakayama	6,000 lbs	--	--
Tottori	--	--	100 vials
Shimane	--	--	250 "
Okayama	5,000 lbs	--	--
Hiroshima	--	--	720 vials
Tokushima	10,000 lbs	--	--
Ehime	--	5,000 gals.	--
Kochi	--	--	60 vials
Fukuoka	--	--	31,500 vials
Kumamoto	30,000 lbs	1,000 gals.	--
Nagasaki	--	--	11,000 vials
Oita	--	--	1,000 "
Miyazaki	30,000 lbs	--	--
Quarantine Stations:			
Nagoya	--	--	100 vials
Ministry of Transportation:			
Nagoya	--	6,000 gals	--
Hiroshima	--	2,000 "	--
Moji	--	3,000 "	--
Ministry of Welfare	560 lbs	188 gals	20 vials
Ministry of Labor	400 "	--	--
Imperial Household	200 "	200 "	--
Shipment #1	(*)1,230 "	(*)342 "	--
Miscellaneous	--	250 "	--
Total -	289,090 lbs.	50,520 gals.	174,970 vials

(*) To replace losses during shipping.

Concerted efforts have been made by the Medical Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, during 1947, to supervise the quality of essential medicine production and to investigate production methods and final products to be assured that essential medicines meet adequate standards. Random samplings of manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer stocks for subsequent assay tests were made on all types of medicines, injections, sulfa drugs, venereal disease control drugs, anthelmintic, etc. A total of 6,039 samples were tested, of which 3,782 failed assay tests. Companies manufacturing and marketing medicinals without proper license were prohibited from further manufacture. Willful violators were prosecuted and stocks confiscated. Further investigations with no relaxation of effort will be carried out by the Ministry to assure that only top quality medicinal products will be marketed for Japanese consumption.

Distribution

A total of 2,443 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to ten prefectures during the period 7 - 13 March under direction of the Ministry of Welfare, as follows:

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>EEI Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semiautomatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Handsprayer</u>
Aomori	0	0	300	0
Yamagata	0	12	0	0
Fukushima	0	144	0	0
Tokyo	0	50	6	0
Shizuoka	0	0	696	0
Nagoya	367	0	0	0
Osaka	0	0	0	80
Hiroshima	0	0	0	84
Miyazaki	504	0	50	10
Fukuoka	0	150	0	0
Total -	871	356	1,052	164

In addition to the x-ray film agencies listed in previous issues of the Weekly Bulletin, the following have been designated by the Konishiroku Photo Industries Company.

ADDITIONAL KONISHIROKU X-RAY FILM AGENCIES

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Address</u>
Tokyo	Wako Shoji	835 Kamirenjaku Mitakamachi, Tokyo
"	Kinokuniya Pharmacy	2-689 Yogamachi Tamagawa Setagayaku, Tokyo
Nagano	Kyowa Ikakikai Co.	Niitacho Chuodori Naganoshi
"	Uchida Pharmacy	Torimachi Inamachi Naganoshi
Niigata	Kanaya Yujo Pharmacy	Shinbashiku Naoetsushi Niigata
Fukushima	Yayoi Photo Ind. Co. Fukushima Office	13 Himiju Aja Fushigami Fukushimashi
Aomori	Enami Kogeisha	15 Yanagawa Furukawa Aomorishi
"	Toko Store Photo Shop	Shimodote-cho Hirosaki City
Shizuoka	Juichiya	17 Ikemachi Hamamatsushi
"	Sugiyama Photo Shop	7 Denmachi Shizuokashi
Aichi	Yoshidanomise	Shinecho Nakaku Nagoyashi
"	Yokoikichisuke Shoten	7 chome Mikimotocho Nagoyashi
"	Ikuta Shoten	13 1-chome Jinmucho Showaku Nagoyashi
Shiga	Takeuchi Photo Shop	65 Shijukumachi Hikoneshi
Kyoto	San Photo Shop	Nishiiru Higashiogi Marutamachi Sakyoku Kyoto-shi
Hyogo	Yoshida Photo Shop	34 1-chome Motomachidori Ikutaku Kobeshi

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ADDITIONAL KONISHIROKU X-RAY FILM AGENCIES (Cont'd)

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Address</u>
Hyogo	Chiyo-Yoko	4-chome Motomachidori Ikutaku Kobeshi
Kumamoto	Yayoi Photo Ind. Co. Kyushu Office	2918 Jinnai Mijumatacho Kumamotoshi

SECTION VI

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Close liaison between Tokyo-To narcotic agents and the police resulted in the arrest of the criminal and the recovery of all the narcotics on the day following the burglary of a Tokyo hospital by a former employee. In addition, the police reported the arrest of the person responsible for the burglary of two other hospitals. During the Narcotic Training School which is now being held in Tokyo, emphasis has been placed on the necessity of narcotic agents investigating each reported narcotic theft or burglary and the necessity of enlisting the aid of the police in each such instance.

A prefectural pharmaceutical affairs official, who was charged with stealing and selling narcotics while on a mission to receive some X-ray film from a warehouse, was found guilty and given a suspended sentence of three years penal servitude and ¥ 5,000 fine. The procurator immediately appealed the case to the Tokyo Higher Court since the Prosecution Section of the Attorney General's Office has taken a strong stand against officials who are guilty of malfeasance in office especially with regard to narcotics.

SECTION VII

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Sanitary Engineering

Waterworks and Sewerage Construction: The need for repair and expansion of Japanese water works and sewerage systems is becoming increasingly important both from a public health and economic standpoint. It is expected that greater quantities of construction materials will become available during the coming year. Requests for materials and grants-in-aid from cities, towns and villages for waterworks and sewerage projects must be approved by the local governors prior to their submission to the national government. It is important that the governors consult both the Public Works Department (Ioboku-bu) as well as the Sanitary Department (Eisei-bu) before approving any project.

Public Health and Welfare Section will screen the requests submitted and set up priority lists of projects to facilitate the most equitable distribution of materials made available. It is recommended that Military Government Team Public Health Officers contact the Military Government Region Sanitary Engineer and request that project designs be reviewed by him prior to sending them to the national government. Team Commanders and Commerce and Industry officers should be advised that **Military Government Sanitary Engineers** are available. After construction materials have been released to the prefectures further spot checks should be made by Military Government Teams to insure their proper usage. The Public Health officials should encourage the prefectural Sanitary Department to work more closely with the Public Works Department in order that a joint concurrence may be obtained on all public works projects related to public health. A similar procedure of joint approval has been established at the national level between the Ministry of Welfare and the Construction Board.

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SECTION VIII

MEDICAL SERVICE DIVISION

Civilian Hospital Strength Report for week ending 20 February shows 3,401 hospitals with a capacity of 208,179 beds of which 96,905 were occupied. During this same period, 305,429 out-patients were treated.

Civilian Hospital Strength Report for week ending 27 February shows 3,429 hospitals with a capacity of 208,133 beds of which 98,179 were occupied. During this same period, 203,330 out-patients were treated.

Election of officers to the Japan Medical Association was completed on 9 March, culminating the efforts of two years of reorganization work involving all constituent organizations. Results of the elections were very satisfactory and reflected the sincere efforts of Japanese and Military Government personnel to produce a truly representative organization of physicians in Japan.

In accordance with the provisions of the new constitution, Takahashi Akira, graduate of the Fukuoka Medical College and Director of the Teishiu Hospital, was elected president of the new association and will serve for a term of one year.

Two vice-presidents serving a one year term were elected. They were Kawakita Shintaro, director of the Kawakita Hospital in Tokyo and Izeki Takeo, general practitioner and vice-president of the Osaka Prefectural Medical Association.

Membership of the Board of Directors is represented by a good cross section of prefectures throughout the nation as well as representing special medical interests.

SECTION IX

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Health Insurance

Military Government Welfare Officers are advised of the following changes in charts forwarded with PH-TB-SS-1:

a. Coverage Provisions: Under amount of wages taxable for Health Insurance, ¥ 2,000 has been raised to ¥ 5,100.

b. Benefits for Workers in Private Employment - Health Insurance:

- (1) Delivery grant minimums have been raised from ¥ 300 to ¥ 600 and from ¥150 to ¥ 300.
- (2) Nursing allowance has been increased from ¥ 30 to ¥ 100.
- (3) Funeral benefit minimums have been raised from ¥ 600 to ¥ 1800 and from ¥ 300 to ¥ 900.

Appeals System

The following has been issued to prefectural social insurance officials by the Insurance Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare, Insurance Bureau Instructions No. 224 (Ho-Hatsu No. 224) dated 23 February.

Prefectural governors are requested to advise Chiefs of Insurance Sections and Directors of Health Insurance Societies to take immediate steps to insert the following in all notices to claimants concerning the action taken on their

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individual claims: "In case the insured person is dissatisfied with the amount of this insurance benefit he may, within 60 days of receiving this notification, make application in writing or orally to the insurance referee for a hearing."

National Health Insurance

More than any other social insurance system National Health Insurance has depended on governmental subsidies. On the national level there is a standard grant-in-aid formula for subsidies granted to each operating association. In the local levels, however, great variation has been found to exist, and very little effort seems to be made in some prefectures by either the prefectural government or the towns and villages to lend financial support to this insurance system, although it was designed from the beginning as a community enterprise.

National subsidies to the individual association are composed of up to seven different components, to wit:

1. Clerical and other office expenses;
2. Travel expenses of staff members;
3. Public health nurses' salaries and travel expenses;
4. Salaries for insurance doctors engaged on a part-time contractual basis (wherever such arrangements have been made);
5. Publicity expenses;
6. Expenses for the construction of clinics or hospitals (wherever such are being built);
7. Special costs caused by flood damage.

In all these cases the national government bears a stated part of the cost, namely one-half of (1) above, one-third of (2) - (6), and varying amounts under (7) on the basis of standard costs or, in case of (6), prior estimate.

By way of contrast, prefectural and other local subsidies have been made without regard to need and usually without specifications. Supposedly the amount of subsidy granted by the local assemblies is based upon the recommendation of the prefectural governor's office. But frequently no money is given at all. The smallness of local subsidies and the lack of continuity from year to year have proved serious obstacles to a well-balanced and well-planned program of financing. (Comparative data will follow.)

However, a more systematic approach to the problem reportedly is being taken in at least a few prefectures in connection with the preparation of next year's budget.

A recent staff visit revealed that two prefectural governments have announced their subsidy allotments for the 1948 fiscal year for the National Health Insurance program. The particular items for which the subsidies were allotted are: establishment of more medical care clinics; employment of public health nurses; and the information, education, and training program. The last is of considerable importance in order to educate the people in the concept and working of social insurance.

The question of exempting from doctors' income tax the income received from insured patients under National Health Insurance has been raised on several occasions. Such exemption is not possible under the law. The doctors claim their assessment is based on the number of patients they treat and not on their actual

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net income. The situation which gave rise to the doctors' complaint has been explained by an income tax consultant as follows: It is understood that many tax offices have long used a short-cut method in assessing the amount of tax on doctors by using information supplied by doctors' associations as to the number of patients a doctor treats in a day, month, or year and the average pay received from each patient. This is an out-of-date method, but some tax offices continue to use it because, with their lack of personnel, they consider it a time-saver. Inasmuch as doctors are privileged to deduct all operating expenses from their gross returns, it is possible that net returns are considerably less than those upon which taxes are levied. In the event that a doctor feels he has been over-taxed he should be encouraged to submit an itemized return to the district tax office in the nature of an appeal for readjustment. Where doctors claim that they do not make anything above cost on insured patients they should be encouraged to submit an appeal for an adjustment of their income tax assessment.

The National Health Insurance Statistical Branch has revealed that adequate reports on this program are not available. The reasons given are: All reports accumulated from the beginning of the program in 1938 to the beginning of the war in 1941 were destroyed by fire as a result of bombing; no reports were accumulated during the war; and the restoration of the reporting system since the war has not been rigidly enforced due to unstable financial conditions in many associations and lack of personnel. A few reports of the early activities of the program have been collected from some prefectural offices which escaped the bombing. The above reasons are acknowledged, except for the laxity in enforcing the reporting requirements since the end of the war.

A new and shorter reporting form has been instituted by the Ministry of Welfare with the following schedule: The monthly reports from the associations to the prefectural office are to be submitted on or before the twentieth of the following month, and the prefectural office forwards a compiled summary to the Ministry on or before the tenth of the next month. The annual report from the associations should be submitted to the prefectural office on or before the 31st of May following the end of the fiscal year. The prefectural office submits a compiled summary to the Ministry on or before the 31st of July. The annual reports from the associations accompany the prefecture's annual report. The annual report for 1946, however, has not been completed by many prefectures for reasons previously stated. The slowness of the reporting causes considerable difficulty in properly evaluating the progress of the program, especially during this period of changing economic conditions.

SECTION X

MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

Crawford F. Sams
CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Colonel, Medical Corps
Chief

- 3 Incls: 1. Weekly Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan - Week Ending 6 March 1948.
2. Weekly Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Disease in Japan - Week Ending 13 March 1948.
3. Monthly Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan - Period ended 28 February 1948.

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DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 6 MARCH 1948

The 17 communicable diseases included in this report accounted for 13,674 cases during the week ended 6 March 1948. Approximately 94 percent of all cases were due to tuberculosis (6,433), pneumonia (4,512), measles (1,115), whooping cough (719) and influenza (68). Increases were recorded in the incidence of all these diseases except influenza. The current and cumulative case rates for each of the diseases were: tuberculosis, 430.7 and 343.2 respectively; pneumonia, 302.1 and 259.8; measles, 74.7 and 54.5; whooping cough 48.1 and 52.0; and influenza 4.6 and 6.3.

The remaining 12 acute communicable diseases accounted for 827 cases and 86 deaths during the week ended 6 March compared with 743 cases and 91 deaths in the previous week. No report was received from Miyazaki prefecture for the current summary whereas Kagawa prefecture was not included in the preceding report. Increases were recorded for five of the twelve diseases: diphtheria, dysentery, paratyphoid fever, malaria and epidemic meningitis. The current case rates, however, were lower than in the corresponding week of 1947 for all diseases except dysentery.

Diphtheria cases increased approximately 6 percent from 380 to 404 currently but were still not as high as in the week ended 21 February (413). Deaths declined from 47 to 39 currently. The number of cases this week was 46 percent less than in the corresponding week of 1947 (747) and 58 percent lower than in the same week of 1946 (963). The current and cumulative case rates were 27.0 and 27.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.6 and 3.1.

Dysentery cases more than doubled. There were 128 cases this week compared with 55 previously. Deaths (11), however, remained about the same as last week (9). The increase was due entirely to an outbreak in Niigata prefecture where 77 cases were reported. Approximately 60 of these cases occurred in a railroad school located in Takada and most of the remainder were reported in a single small village near Takada. From 1 to 13 cases were reported in 19 additional prefectures and no cases were reported in 25 prefectures. In the corresponding weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were 80 and 27 cases respectively. The current and cumulative case rates were 8.6 and 2.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.7 and 0.6.

Typhoid fever decreased slightly from 108 cases and 18 deaths previously to 103 cases and 16 deaths currently. This was about half the number of cases (200) reported in the 10th week of 1947 and only 12 percent of the number (336) in the corresponding week of 1946. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.9 and 7.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 0.9.

There was little change in paratyphoid fever with 27 cases and 1 death this week compared with 24 cases and 1 death last week. Nearly half the cases (12) occurred in Tokyo-to while seven other prefectures reported from 1 to 3 cases each. The current total was about the same as in the corresponding week of 1947 (31) but was 80 percent less than in the same week of 1946 (136). The current and cumulative case rates were 1.8 and 2.2 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

No cases of smallpox have been reported in the past two weeks and no deaths have been reported this year. There were 14 cases in the same period of 1947 and 1,221 cases in the corresponding week of the epidemic year 1946. The cumulative case rate this year was less than 0.1.

Typhus fever dropped from 30 cases and 2 deaths last week to only 10 cases and 2 deaths currently. These cases were reported in Tokyo, Toyama, Gifu and Fukuoka prefectures. The deaths were in Gifu and Shimane Prefectures. The latter was apparently the death of a case reported in the preceding week. In the 10th

week of 1947 there were nearly twice as many cases (18) and in the epidemic year of 1946 there were 2,204 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 1.3. Both of the corresponding death rates were 0.1.

Malaria increased from 52 cases and no deaths to 60 cases and 1 death. Malaria was reported in 27 prefectures, 8 cases being the highest number in any one prefecture. The number of cases reported in the same week of 1947 (199) was more than 3 times as great as this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.0 and 3.7 respectively. The current death rate was 0.1 and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There was little change in scarlet fever. This week there were 36 cases and 2 deaths compared with 39 cases and 1 death previously. Half the cases were reported in Hokkaido (12) and Tokyo (6). Fourteen other prefectures reported from 1 to 3 cases each. The current total was 16 percent less than in the corresponding week of 1947 (43) but higher than in the same week of 1946 (30). The current and cumulative case rates were 2.4 and 3.3. The current death rate was 0.1 and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis increased slightly for the third consecutive week. There were 59 cases and 14 deaths currently compared with 55 cases and 13 deaths in the preceding week. Although Tokyo-to continued to have the highest number of cases, it should be noted that the current number (15) was less than previously (20). Altogether, 24 prefectures reported 1 or more cases this week. Exactly twice the current number was reported in the corresponding week of 1947 (118) but the figure in 1946 (44) was less than currently.

There continued to be no suspect Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases of syphilis were 4,462 and 36,182 respectively; for gonorrhea, 4,765 and 41,123; for chancroid, 957 and 7,914. A decrease from last week's number was recorded for syphilis but both gonorrhea and chancroid increased. The current numbers were higher than in the corresponding week of 1947 for syphilis (2,965) and gonorrhea (4,175). A higher figure (973) was reported for chancroid in 1947, however. The current and cumulative case rates for these diseases were: syphilis, 298.8 and 242.3; gonorrhea 319.0 and 275.3; chancroid 64.1 and 53.0.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

Week Ended 6 March 1948

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	27	4	346	57	3	-	34	4
AOMORI	6	1	52	6	-	-	1	-
IWATE	4	1	79	11	1	1	4	3
MIYAGI	12	3	*97	4	5	-	9	-
AKITA	16	-	154	11	1	-	4	-
YAMAGATA	4	-	55	7	1	-	9	-
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	36	3	3	-	3	-
IBARAKI	10	1	76	4	2	2	7	5
TOCHIGI	14	-	96	12	2	-	8	-
GUMMA	9	1	84	14	-	-	12	1
SAITAMA	11	-	93	6	-	-	4	1
CHIBA	8	-	36	-	1	1	5	1
TOKYO	31	3	265	36	13	3	65	18
KANAGAWA	14	1	107	12	3	-	15	6
NIIGATA	29	3	189	21	77	-	84	4
TOYAMA	2	-	25	7	-	-	2	-
ISHIKAWA	10	-	78	11	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	4	-	25	6	1	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	2	-	18	-	-	-	3	-
NAGANO	9	-	112	4	-	-	8	-
GIFU	4	-	26	4	1	-	4	-
SHIZUOKA	7	-	63	11	-	-	7	2
AICHI	13	1	133	11	3	1	13	3
MIE	2	-	66	7	-	-	1	-
SHIGA	2	-	23	-	-	-	2	-
KYOTO	8	-	65	10	1	1	14	5
OSAKA	8	2	74	7	3	2	17	3
HYOGO	7	1	109	16	-	-	8	-
NARA	3	-	24	2	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	24	2	-	-	3	3
TOTTORI	8	-	25	2	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	10	1	83	10	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	7	2	66	8	-	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	20	-	111	4	3	-	9	-
YAMAGUCHI	7	-	*74	1	-	-	4	2
TOKUSHIMA	4	-	23	3	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	-	*26	5	-	-	2	1
EHIME	8	-	129	20	-	-	7	4
KOCHI	2	-	47	4	-	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	16	-	230	23	3	-	18	4
SAGA	12	-	174	11	-	-	2	2
NAGASAKI	17	12	138	25	-	-	8	1
KUMAMOTO	1	-	43	1	-	-	2	-
OITA	4	1	106	22	1	-	3	12
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	90	7	NR	NR	2	-
KAGOSHIMA	6	1	96	9	-	-	2	-
TOTAL	404	39	*4091	457	128	11	410	85
RATE								
Current	27.0	2.6	27.4	3.1	8.6	0.7	2.7	0.6
Previous	25.4	3.1			3.7	0.6		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 March 1948
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PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	31	3	3	-	13	1
AOMORI	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
IWATE	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAGI	3	-	16	-	1	-	7	-
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	6	1	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	1	24	4	-	-	4	1
IBARAKI	8	1	32	5	3	-	7	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	12	2	2	-	5	-
GUMMA	1	1	16	2	-	-	7	-
SAITAMA	4	1	29	4	-	-	5	1
CHIBA	5	-	40	1	2	-	4	-
TOKYO	24	3	169	18	12	-	99	1
KANAGAWA	7	1	68	11	-	-	28	-
NIIGATA	2	-	39	4	-	-	15	1
TOYAMA	1	-	12	1	-	-	2	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	1	-	-	3	-
FUKUI	-	-	10	1	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	4	-	-	1	8	3
NAGANO	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	-
GIFU	3	-	57	6	-	-	12	-
SHIZUOKA	1	1	52	4	-	-	14	1
AICHI	3	-	36	1	2	-	15	-
MIE	7	-	41	2	-	-	8	-
SHIGA	-	-	3	1	-	-	3	-
KYOTO	3	1	24	5	-	-	8	1
OSAKA	4	2	32	7	-	-	3	-
HYOGO	2	2	41	12	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	23	2	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	3	-	8	1	-	-	2	1
SHIMANE	1	1	16	1	-	-	2	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	17	1	-	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	3	-	26	3	2	-	7	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	3	1	-	-	4	1
TOKUSHIMA	1	1	10	2	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	1	-	*12	5	-	-	*1	1
EHIME	3	-	17	2	-	-	7	-
KOCHI	1	-	15	5	-	-	6	-
FUKUOKA	3	-	39	6	-	-	11	-
SAGA	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1
NAGASAKI	-	-	17	3	-	-	1	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1
OITA	-	-	11	2	-	-	2	-
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	12	1	NR	NR	3	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	103	16	*1065	133	27	1	*329	18
Rate								
Current	6.9	1.1	7.1	0.9	1.8	0.1	2.2	0.1
Previous	7.2	1.2			1.6	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	4	-	-	-	6	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	-	3	-	54	2
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	4	1	16	1
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	2
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	6	-	10	2	192	18
Rate								
Current	-	-	0.0	-	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.1
Previous	-	-			2.0	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table

Weekly Report - 6 March 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
IVATE	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	7	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	3	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	5	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	2	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	2	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	3	1	12	1	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	8	-	75	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	3	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
OITA	3	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	3	-	NR	NR	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	NR	NR	11	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	60	1	553	2	-	-	-	-
RATE								
Current	4.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	-	-	-	-
Previous	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 March 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	29	333	48	462	538	4394
AOMORI	5	106	10	135	184	898
IVATE	15	240	11	197	187	1578
MIYAGI	15	325	7	162	97	1048
AKITA	5	75	6	153	136	1094
YAMAGATA	1	46	6	75	109	702
FUKUSHIMA	6	58	5	180	104	955
IBARAKI	9	116	7	127	70	772
TOCHIGI	3	76	17	222	97	696
GUMMA	2	60	13	223	70	633
SAITAMA	1	12	4	127	96	708
CHIBA	1	1	8	69	68	626
TOKYO	12	70	52	455	815	4383
KANAGAWA	2	20	22	394	303	2393
NIIGATA	14	154	33	379	187	1584
TOYAMA	34	160	30	370	152	1011
ISHIKAWA	5	49	28	187	102	939
FUKUI	33	183	11	72	44	278
YAMANASHI	1	12	7	81	54	355
NAGANO	19	211	18	243	133	1204
GIFU	58	367	19	84	143	841
SHIZUOKA	33	130	13	144	168	1226
AICHI	7	116	20	122	258	1704
MIE	NR	203	NR	128	1R	518
SHIGA	22	83	10	100	54	397
KYOTO	3	106	6	98	68	1097
OSAKA	10	*58	2	*76	252	2492
HYOGO	10	92	8	59	128	992
NARA	2	2	-	7	53	319
WAKAYAMA	10	50	5	73	60	410
TOTTORI	24	173	5	27	63	593
SHIMANE	1	51	38	254	149	1011
OKAYAMA	73	266	33	177	114	659
HIROSHIMA	57	516	18	173	193	1805
YAMAGUCHI	13	106	4	70	62	601
TOKUSHIMA	36	238	7	55	113	550
KAGAWA	163	*451	3	*41	47	*394
EHIME	163	1103	14	188	191	1828
KOCHI	159	820	9	92	69	512
FUKUOKA	16	136	84	676	411	3393
SAGA	10	44	10	196	71	676
NAGASAKI	15	150	49	174	126	904
KUMAMOTO	9	133	15	133	58	512
OITA	4	53	4	110	36	598
MIYAZAKI	NR	128	N R	26	1R	*510
KAGOSHIMA	NR	264	NR	166	NR	469
TOTAL	1115	*8146	719	*7762	6433	*51262
RATE						
Current	74.7	54.5	48.1	52.0	430.7	343.2
Previous	65.3		47.9		397.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 March 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP. B. ENCEPHALITIS (SUSPECTS)			
	Current (C)	(D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)	Current (C)	(D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)	Current (C)	(D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	12	-	148	-	6	2	44	8	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	2	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	12	-	-	2	13	2	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	3	-	4	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	6	-	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	2	-	4	-	14	1	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	6	-	3	-	12	4	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	9	-	1	1	5	3	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	6	-	85	2	15	3	102	23	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	1	21	1	2	-	27	3	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	4	-	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	3	-	12	-	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
GIFFU	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	11	1	1	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
AICHI	3	-	39	-	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	-	8	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	13	-	-	1	8	4	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	19	-	3	1	12	2	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	10	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	1	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	3	1	8	4	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	5	-	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	5	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	8	1	1	1	11	5	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	1	-	9	5	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	NR	NR	1	-	NR	NR	1	-	NR	NR	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	-	3	-	8	2	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	36	2	493	6	59	14	393	93	-	-	-	-

RATES

Current	2.4	0.1	3.3	0.0	4.0	0.9	2.6	0.6	-	-	-	-
Previous	2.6	0.1			3.7	0.9			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 6 March 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	313	2673	3	62
AOMORI	75	559	-	8
IWATE	53	581	-	2
MIYAGI	81	889	-	2
AKITA	77	526	-	-
YAMAGATA	45	367	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	98	1007	-	1
IBARAKI	196	1579	-	-
TOCHIGI	88	720	1	5
GUMMA	61	893	1	14
SAITAMA	55	656	1	14
CHIBA	81	403	-	-
TOKYO	269	1851	8	40
KANAGAWA	165	1441	1	24
NIIGATA	145	1193	-	5
TOYAMA	139	971	-	14
ISHIKAWA	61	783	7	12
FUKUI	50	231	-	14
YAMANASHI	52	322	4	*11
NAGANO	93	948	-	10
GIFU	98	1070	-	5
SHIZUOKA	147	1054	-	9
AICHI	169	1242	6	27
MIE	NR	781	NR	1
SHIGA	44	466	-	1
KYOTO	47	498	-	9
OSAKA	56	755	2	*28
HYOGO	54	447	-	4
NARA	35	214	-	1
WAKAYAMA	135	1101	3	55
TOTTORI	42	298	-	3
SHIMANE	168	1190	1	7
OKAYAMA	66	499	1	15
HIROSHIMA	158	1043	11	84
YAMAGUCHI	53	501	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	152	800	3	31
KAGAWA	56	*469	-	8
EHIME	255	1934	-	120
KOCHI	101	711	-	3
FUKUOKA	191	1845	14	196
SAGA	104	916	-	9
NAGASAKI	82	697	-	-
KUMAMOTO	66	563	1	17
OITA	36	388	-	69
MIYAZAKI	NR	241	NR	-
KAGOSHIMA	NR	541	NR	-
TOTAL	4512	*38803	68	*941
Rate				
Current	302.1	259.8	4.6	6.3
Previous	271.8		5.2	

See footnotes at end of table

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIOD, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for		
	6 Mar	8 Mar	9 Mar	First 10 Weeks		
	1948	1947	1946	1948	1947	1946
Cases						
Diphtheria	404	747	963	4091	6909	13455
Dysentery	128	80	27	410	594	408
Typhoid	103	200	836	1065	2271	7323
Paratyphoid	27	31	136	329	478	893
Smallpox	-	14	1221	6	140	6781
Typhus Fever	10	18	2204	192	440	6406
Malaria	60	199	NA	553	1589	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	36	43	30	493	434	288
Epidemic Meningitis	59	118	44	393	664	265
Jap B Encephalitis	-	-	NA	-	1	NA
(Suspects)						
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths						
Diphtheria	39	82	113	457	728	1471
Dysentery	11	18	17	85	140	201
Typhoid	16	28	149	133	293	1124
Paratyphoid	1	2	9	18	30	45
Smallpox	-	1	135	-	15	718
Typhus Fever	2	-	78	18	31	312
Malaria	1	-	NA	2	6	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	1	8	6	12	31
Epidemic Meningitis	14	33	8	93	176	56
Jap B Encephalitis	-	-	NA	-	2	NA
(Suspects)						
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for		
	6 Mar	8 Mar	9 Mar	First 10 Weeks		
	1948	1947	1946	1948	1947	1946
Case Rate						
Diphtheria	27.0	49.9	66.7	27.4	46.2	93.2
Dysentery	8.6	5.3	1.9	2.7	4.0	2.8
Typhoid	6.9	13.4	57.9	7.1	15.2	50.7
Paratyphoid	1.8	2.1	9.4	2.2	3.2	6.2
Smallpox	-	0.9	84.6	0.0	0.9	47.0
Typhus Fever	0.7	1.2	152.6	1.3	2.9	44.4
Malaria	4.0	13.3	NA	3.7	10.6	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2.4	2.9	2.1	3.3	2.9	2.0
Epidemic Meningitis	4.0	7.9	3.0	2.6	4.4	1.8
Jap B Encephalitis	-	-	NA	-	0.0	NA
(Suspects)						
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death Rate						
Diphtheria	2.6	5.5	7.8	3.1	4.9	10.2
Dysentery	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.4
Typhoid	1.1	1.9	10.3	0.9	2.0	7.8
Paratyphoid	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3
Smallpox	-	0.1	9.3	-	0.1	5.0
Typhus Fever	0.1	-	5.4	0.1	0.2	2.2
Malaria	0.1	-	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	0.9	2.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.4
Jap B Encephalitis	-	-	NA	-	0.0	NA
(Suspects)						
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED - 6 MARCH 1948

(C) Current cases
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	22	211	172	1889	98	1095
AOMORI	10	116	55	614	25	410
IWATE	3	22	18	158	13	213
MIYAGI	6	111	67	571	37	356
AKITA	10	56	81	621	139	616
YAMAGATA	1	15	24	197	55	360
FUKUSHIMA	8	96	55	560	56	474
IBARAKI	12	108	74	502	74	509
TOCHIGI	7	109	77	585	112	755
GUMMA	8	35	43	446	47	422
SAITAMA	6	72	72	370	60	347
CHIBA	14	112	75	712	89	905
TOKYO	55	477	162	2458	232	3925
KANAGAWA	51	526	274	2534	170	1743
NIIGATA	14	129	69	706	89	612
TOYAMA	9	72	62	541	63	563
ISHIKAWA	10	112	49	501	28	376
FUKUI	2	36	24	269	32	308
YAMANASHI	2	46	39	324	27	217
NAGANO	6	84	240	1950	150	1400
GIFU	16	110	77	640	62	402
SHIZUOKA	14	123	111	725	106	856
AICHI	197	1010	541	2959	398	1733
MIE	22	171	56	631	101	710
SHIGA	14	139	18	292	31	326
KYOTO	60	466	186	1900	205	1522
OSAKA	47	507	128	1768	200	2227
HYOGO	94	500	377	2234	498	2683
NARA	9	114	47	327	45	365
WAKAYAMA	NR	171	NR	739	NR	*419
TOTTORI	7	48	81	454	53	346
SHIMANE	1	34	24	242	33	210
OKAYAMA	28	245	136	922	82	849
HIROSHIMA	29	287	128	1245	84	866
YAMAGUCHI	22	110	153	785	133	*646
TOKUSHIMA	8	60	63	329	36	307
KAGAWA	9	*96	34	*222	38	*221
EHIME	17	80	75	491	74	488
KOCHI	4	35	47	291	49	200
FUKUOKA	60	*601	322	*3082	259	*2090
SAGA	7	77	87	803	90	556
NAGASAKI	14	171	151	1159	114	814
KUMAMOTO	11	68	88	722	70	630
OITA	7	64	50	621	48	425
MIYAZAKI	NR	40	NR	318	NR	147
KAGOSHIMA	4	42	53	714	57	538
TOTAL	957	*7914	4765	*41123	4462	*36182
RATE						
Current	64.1	53.0	319.0	275.3	298.8	242.3
Previous	59.7		292.7		300.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES
OF VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number and		
	6 Mar 1948	8 Mar 1947	9 Mar 1946	Rates for First 10 Weeks		
				1948	1947	1946
<u>Number</u>						
Chancroid	957	973	340	7914	7974	3439
Gonorrhea	4765	4175	1478	41123	33764	14839
Syphilis	4462	2965	702	36182	21823	8778
<u>Rates</u>						
Chancroid	64.1	65.0	23.5	53.0	53.3	23.8
Gonorrhea	319.0	279.1	102.3	275.3	225.7	102.8
Syphilis	298.8	198.2	48.6	242.3	145.9	60.8

- NOTE: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, enumerated on 1 October 1947, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates data are not available.
6. * cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 13 March 1948

There were 12,560 cases of communicable disease reported for the week ended 13 March compared with 13,674 in the previous week. It should be noted, however, that several prefectural reports have not been received for this week's summation. Four prefectures (Aomori, Gumma, Toyama, and Yamaguchi) did not submit reports on the 12 acute communicable diseases. Six prefectures (Aomori, Yamagata, Gumma, Niigata, Toyama and Okayama) failed to report on tuberculosis, pneumonia, measles, whooping cough and influenza.

As usual, 94 percent of all cases were due to tuberculosis (6,148), pneumonia (3,796), measles (1,275), whooping cough (537), and influenza (58). Decreases from the totals of the previous week were recorded for tuberculosis, pneumonia, whooping cough, and influenza. An inspection of the prefectural reports indicates that tuberculosis would have shown an increase if all reports had been received but that the other three diseases mentioned really declined. Despite incomplete reporting, measles increased for the seventh consecutive week. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: tuberculosis, 411.6 and 349.4 respectively; pneumonia, 254.2 and 259.3; measles, 85.4 and 57.3; whooping cough, 36.0 and 50.5; and influenza, 3.9 and 6.1.

The remaining 12 acute communicable diseases accounted for 746 cases and 74 deaths during the week ended 13 March compared with 827 cases and 86 deaths in the previous week.

There were 386 cases and 29 deaths reported for diphtheria in the current week compared with 404 cases and 39 deaths previously. Had all reports been received, however, the decrease would have been very slight. The current number was approximately half that in the same week of 1947 (754) and a little more than a third of the corresponding figure for 1946 (1,058). The current and cumulative case rates were 25.8 and 27.3 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.9 and 3.0.

The outbreak of dysentery in Niigata last week was brought under control so that the current total number of cases (57) was less than half that for last week (128) and about the same as week before last (55). Deaths (12) remained about the same as previously (11). In the eleventh week of 1947 and 1946 the number of cases reported was 80 and 50 respectively. Current and cumulative case rates were 3.8 and 2.8. Corresponding death rates were 0.8 and 0.6.

Typhoid fever cases declined 15 percent from 103 to 88 and deaths dropped from 16 to 11. The largest prefectural decrease was in Tokyo-to where current cases numbered 9 compared with 24 in the preceding week. In the corresponding week of 1947 the national total (166) was nearly double the current figure and in 1946 it was more than 10 times as high (964). The current and cumulative case rates were 5.9 and 7.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.7 and 0.9.

Paratyphoid fever cases increased nearly 50 percent. There were 40 cases and 1 death this week compared with 27 cases and 1 death last week. Although eight prefectures reported increases of 1 or 2 cases while seven reported reductions of 1 to 3, the major increases occurred in Mie and Kagawa. These prefectures reported 11 and 5 cases respectively compared with none in the preceding week. The total this week was slightly higher than in the same period of 1947 (35) but only about a third of the corresponding number in 1946 (114).

There were 8 cases of smallpox in the week ended 13 March. This was more than the number (6) reported in the first 10 weeks of the year. No cases were reported in the two preceding weeks, and no deaths have been reported this year. The current cases occurred in Hokkaido (1), Nagano (3), and Gifu (4). During the same week last year there were 15 cases and in the corresponding period of the epidemic year 1946 there were 1,335 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.1.

Typhus fever remained about the same with 12 cases and no deaths currently compared with 10 cases and 2 deaths previously. The current cases were reported in six prefectures: Hokkaido, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka and Okayama. In the corresponding week of 1947 there were nearly 3 times as many cases (31) and in the epidemic year of 1946 the number was 1,851. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 1.2 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There were 48 cases and 2 deaths reported for malaria this week compared with 60 cases and 1 death previously. It should be noted, however, that no report for malaria was received from 22 prefectures. If these prefectures had the same number of cases of malaria currently as they did last week, the total for Japan would have amounted to 66 cases instead of 48. There were 192 cases reported in the same week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.2 and 3.7 respectively. The current death rate was 0.1 and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Scarlet fever (38 cases and no deaths) remained about the same as previously (36 cases and 2 deaths). More than two-thirds of all cases occurred in Tokyo (12), Aichi (6), Nagano (4) and Hokkaido (4). The total was somewhat less than in the same week of 1947 and 1946 there being 49 and 45 cases respectively. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.5 and 3.2. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis increased for the fourth consecutive week. There were 69 cases and 19 deaths currently compared with 59 cases and 14 deaths in the preceding week. Small decreases were recorded in 12 prefectures and small increases in 16 prefectures to produce a net total increase of 10 cases. The current cases (69) were approximately half the number (132) recorded in the same week last year but were nearly 70 percent greater than the figure in 1946 (41). The current and cumulative case rates were 4.6 and 2.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.3 and 0.7.

There continued to be no suspect Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases of syphilis were 5,261 and 41,443 respectively; for gonorrhea, 4,898 and 46,021; and for chancroid, 1,243 and 9,157. Increases were recorded over the preceding week for all these diseases. The current totals of all were also higher than in the corresponding week of 1947 when there were reported 3,059 cases of syphilis, 4,028 cases of gonorrhea and 994 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for these diseases were: syphilis 352.2 and 252.3 respectively; gonorrhea, 327.9 and 280.1; and chancroid 83.2 and 55.7.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

Week Ended 13 March 1948

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	37	2	383	59	-	-	34	4
AOMORI	NR	NR	52	6	NR	NR	1	-
IWATE	15	2	94	13	2	-	6	3
MIYAGI	6	-	103	4	-	-	9	-
AKITA	16	-	170	11	4	1	8	1
YAMAGATA	6	-	61	7	5	1	14	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	37	3	1	-	4	-
IBARAKI	5	-	81	4	2	-	9	5
TOCHIGI	12	-	108	12	2	1	10	1
GUMMA	NR	NR	84	14	NR	NR	12	1
SAITAMA	10	1	103	7	1	-	5	1
CHIBA	8	-	44	-	1	-	6	1
TOKYO	32	6	297	42	6	2	71	20
KANAGAWA	10	1	117	13	-	-	15	6
NIIGATA	9	1	198	22	7	-	91	4
TOYAMA	NR	NR	25	7	NR	NR	2	-
ISHIKAWA	12	-	90	11	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	1	-	26	6	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	18	-	-	-	3	-
NAGANO	14	-	126	4	1	1	9	1
GIFU	5	1	31	5	-	-	4	-
SHIZUOKA	4	-	67	11	-	-	7	2
AICHI	17	3	150	14	2	1	15	4
MIE	1	-	67	7	3	-	4	-
SHIGA	3	1	26	1	-	-	2	-
KYOTO	7	-	72	10	2	-	16	5
OSAKA	7	1	81	8	-	-	17	3
HYOGO	11	1	120	17	4	-	12	-
NARA	1	-	25	2	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	4	1	28	3	1	-	4	3
TOTTORI	-	-	25	2	2	1	2	1
SHIMANE	5	-	88	10	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	66	8	1	1	3	1
HIROSHIMA	15	-	126	4	-	-	9	-
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR	74	1	NR	NR	4	2
TOKUSHIMA	1	1	24	4	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	9	-	35	5	4	-	6	1
EHIME	7	1	136	21	-	-	7	4
KOCHI	8	-	55	4	-	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	24	-	254	23	1	-	19	4
SAGA	12	-	186	11	1	1	3	3
NAGASAKI	8	1	146	26	-	-	8	1
KUMAMOTO	4	2	47	3	-	-	2	1
OKTA	19	-	125	22	-	-	3	12
MIYAZAKI	9	2	99	9	3	2	5	2
KAGOSHIMA	11	1	107	10	1	-	3	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	386	29	4477	486	57	12	467	97
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	25.8	1.9	27.3	3.0	3.8	0.8	2.8	0.6
Previous	27.0	2.6			8.6	0.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report- 13 March 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	3	-	34	3	-	-	13	1
AOMORI	NR	NR	14	1	NR	NR	1	1
IWATE	1	-	7	-	1	-	2	1
MIYAGI	-	-	16	-	2	-	9	-
AKITA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	7	1	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	26	4	-	-	4	1
IBARAKI	2	1	34	6	-	-	7	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	13	2	1	-	6	-
GUMMA	NR	N R	16	2	N R	NR	7	-
SAITAMA	3	-	32	4	-	-	5	1
CHIBA	4	-	44	1	1	-	5	-
TOKYO	9	6	178	24	11	1	110	2
KANAGAWA	7	-	75	11	2	-	30	-
NIIGATA	1	-	40	4	-	-	15	1
TOYAMA	NR	NR	12	1	NR	NR	2	1
ISHIKAWA	1	-	5	1	-	-	3	-
FUKUI	3	-	13	1	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	3
NAGANO	-	-	6	-	1	-	3	-
GIFU	9	-	66	6	2	-	14	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	54	4	1	-	15	1
AICHI	-	-	36	1	-	-	15	-
MIE	6	1	47	3	11	-	19	-
SHIGA	-	-	3	1	-	-	3	-
KYOTO	1	-	25	5	-	-	8	1
OSAKA	3	1	35	8	1	-	4	-
HYOGO	4	-	45	12	-	-	1	-
NARA	1	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	3	-	26	2	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	-	9	1	-	-	2	1
SHIMANE	-	-	16	1	-	-	2	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	17	1	-	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	4	-	30	3	-	-	7	-
YAMAGUCHI	NR	N R	3	1	NR	NR	4	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	10	2	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	-	1	12	6	5	-	6	1
EHIME	2	-	19	2	-	-	7	-
KOCHI	4	-	19	5	-	-	6	-
FUKUOKA	6	-	45	6	-	-	11	-
SAGA	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1
NAGASAKI	2	-	19	3	-	-	1	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	4	-	1	-	3	1
OITA	-	-	11	2	-	-	2	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	12	1	-	-	3	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	88	11	1153	144	40	1	369	19
RATE								
Current	5.9	0.7	7.0	0.9	2.7	0.1	2.2	0.1
Previous	6.9	1.1			1.8	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 13 March 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	5	-	2	-	8	3
AOMORI	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	21	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	-	5	-	59	2
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOYAMA	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	4	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	4	-	4	-	-	-	16	1
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	2	-	28	2
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	-	14	-	12	-	204	18
RATE								
Current	0.5	-	0.1	-	0.8	-	1.2	0.1
Previous	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report -- 13 March 1948
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PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	NR	NR	7	-	NR	NR	-	-
IWATE	4	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	NR	NR	7	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	NR	NR	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	NR	NR	7	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	NR	NR	7	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	NR	NR	5	-	NR	NR	-	-
SAITAMA	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	8	-	48	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	NR	NR	11	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	NR	NR	8	-	NR	NR	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	NR	NR	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	NR	NR	2	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	NR	NR	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	NR	NR	11	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	NR	NR	11	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	NR	NR	8	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	2	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	NR	NR	7	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	NR	NR	9	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	-	13	1	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	NR	NR	6	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	NR	NR	7	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	7	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR	29	-	NR	NR	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	NR	NR	6	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	3	2	34	2	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	77	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	2	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	13	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	13	1	-	-	-	-
OITA	NR	NR	26	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	48	2	601	4	-	-	-	-
Rate								
Current	3.2	0.1	3.7	0.0	-	-	-	-
Previous	4.0	0.1			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table

Weekly Report -13 March 1948
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PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
HOKKAIDO	22	355	29	491	551	4945
AOMORI	NR	106	NR	135	NR	898
IWATE	22	262	10	207	163	1741
MIYAGI	20	345	30	192	115	1163
AKITA	6	31	7	160	97	1191
YAMAGATA	NR	46	NR	75	NR	702
FUKUSHIMA	11	69	18	198	140	1095
IBARAKI	15	131	11	138	78	850
TOCHIGI	18	94	7	229	78	774
GUMMA	NR	60	NR	223	NR	633
SAITAMA	2	14	10	137	141	849
CHIBA	--	1	10	79	153	779
TOKYO	18	88	47	502	919	5302
KANAGAWA	--	20	29	423	172	2565
NIIGATA	NR	154	NR	379	NR	1584
TOYAMA	NR	160	NR	370	NR	1011
ISHIKAWA	5	54	28	215	168	1107
FUKUI	10	193	1	73	22	301
YAMANASHI	2	14	11	92	50	405
NAGANO	25	236	14	257	358	1562
GIFU	54	421	6	90	70	911
SHIZUOKA	9	139	10	154	130	1356
AICHI	9	125	5	127	249	1953
MIE	80	283	14	142	49	567
SHIGA	33	116	6	106	56	453
KYOTO	4	110	2	100	61	1158
OSAKA	8	66	2	78	326	2818
HYOGO	28	120	12	71	115	1107
NARA	--	2	--	7	20	339
WAKAYAMA	4	54	3	76	46	456
TOTTORI	30	203	--	27	106	699
SHIMANE	2	53	25	279	150	1161
OKAYAMA	NR	266	NR	177	NR	659
HIROSHIMA	157	673	15	188	363	2168
YAMAGUCHI	4	110	16	86	91	692
TOKUSHIMA	104	342	6	61	--	550
KAGAWA	156	607	7	48	66	460
EHIME	185	1288	17	205	171	1999
KOCHI	149	969	10	102	65	577
FUKUOKA	23	159	54	730	362	3755
SAGA	10	54	5	201	43	719
NAGASAKI	6	156	19	193	133	1037
KUMAMOTO	24	157	21	154	73	585
OITA	8	61	5	115	86	684
MIYAZAKI	11	139	5	31	54	564
KAGOSHIMA	1	265	10	176	57	526
TOTAL	1275	9421	537	8299	6148	57410
RATE						
Current	85.4	57.3	36.0	50.5	411.6	349.4
Previous	74.7		40.1		430.7	343.2

See footnotes at end of table

Weekly Report - 13 March 1948
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PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP. B. ENCEPHALITIS (SUSPECTS)			
	Current (C)	(D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)	Current (C)	(D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)	Current (C)	(L)	Cumulative (C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	4	-	152	-	6	-	50	8	--	-	-	-
AOMORI	NR	NR	3	-	NR	NR	8	3	NR	NR	-	-
IWATE	2	-	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	12	-	3	-	16	2	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	3	-	2	-	14	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	3	-	1	1	15	2	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	-	8	-	8	-	20	4	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	2	-	5	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	NR	NR	9	-	NR	NR	5	3	NR	NR	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	7	-	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	12	-	97	2	16	9	118	32	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	21	1	5	2	32	5	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	2	-	2	-	9	4	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	NR	NR	3	-	NR	NR	4	3	NR	NR	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	5	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	4	-	16	-	4	1	9	2	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	12	1	2	-	13	2	-	-	-	-
AICHI	6	-	45	-	3	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
NIE	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	13	-	2	-	10	4	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	20	-	-	-	12	2	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	10	-	1	-	9	4	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	8	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR	2	-	NR	NR	2	-	NR	NR	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	5	-	1	1	7	2	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	6	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	8	1	1	-	12	5	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	3	-	4	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	2	-	11	5	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	38	-	531	6	69	19	462	112	-	-	-	-
RATES												
Current	2.5	-	3.2	0.0	4.6	1.3	2.8	0.7	-	-	-	-
Previous	2.4	0.1			4.0	0.9			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table

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PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	312	2991	-	62
AOMORI	NR	559	NR	8
IVATE	57	638	-	2
MIYAGI	107	996	-	2
AKITA	43	569	-	-
YAMAGATA	NR	367	NR	-
FUKUSHIMA	75	1082	-	1
IBARAKI	189	1768	-	-
TOCHIGI	72	792	1	6
GUMMA	NR	893	NR	14
SAITAMA	119	775	23	37
CHIBA	30	433	-	-
TOKYO	293	2144	4	44
KANAGAWA	163	1604	3	27
NIIGATA	NR	1193	NR	5
TOYAMA	NR	971	NR	14
ISHIKAWA	91	874	4	16
FUKUI	30	261	5	19
YAMANASHI	29	351	-	11
NAGANO	72	1020	-	10
GIFU	71	1141	4	9
SHIZUOKA	94	1148	1	19
AICHI	105	1347	1	28
MIE	81	862	-	1
SHIGA	39	505	-	1
KYOTO	42	540	-	9
OSAKA	36	791	1	29
HYOGO	51	498	-	4
NARA	28	242	-	1
WAKAYAMA	108	1209	-	55
TOTTORI	27	325	-	3
SHIMANE	123	1313	-	7
OKAYAMA	NR	499	NR	15
HIROSHIMA	230	1273	6	90
YAMAGUCHI	99	600	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	70	870	-	31
KAGAWA	67	476	-	8
EHIME	191	2125	3	123
KOCHI	73	784	1	4
FUKUOKA	172	2017	-	196
SAGA	78	994	-	9
NAGASAKI	99	796	-	-
KUMAMOTO	76	639	1	18
OKTA	32	420	-	69
MIYAZAKI	35	276	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	87	628	-	-
TOTAL	3796	42599	58	999
RATE				
Current	254.2	259.3	3.9	6.1
Previous	302.1		4.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

FOR COMPARABLE PERIOD 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ending			Cumulative Number		
	13 Mar 1948	15 Mar 1947	16 Mar 1946	for first 11 weeks		
	1948	1947	1946	1948	1947	1946
Cases						
Diphtheria	386	754	1058	4477	7663	14513
Dysentery	57	80	50	467	674	458
Typhois	88	166	964	1153	2437	8287
Paratyphoid	40	35	114	369	513	1007
Smallpox	8	15	1335	14	155	8116
Typhus Fever	12	31	1851	204	471	8257
Malaria	48	192	NA	601	1781	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	38	49	45	531	483	333
Epidemic Meningitis	69	132	41	462	796	306
Jap. B. Encephalitis	-	-	NA	-	1	NA
(Suspects)						
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths						
Diphtheria	29	70	95	486	798	1566
Dysentery	12	13	13	97	153	214
Typhoid	11	23	111	144	316	1235
Paratyphoid	1	3	12	19	33	57
Smallpox	-	1	175	-	16	893
Typhus Fever	-	3	208	18	34	520
Malaria	2	2	NA	4	8	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	3	6	12	34
Epidemic Meningitis	19	36	17	112	212	73
Jap B. Encephalitis	-	-	NA	-	2	NA
(Suspects)						
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

FOR COMPARABLE PERIOD 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ending			Cumulative Rates		
	13 Mar 1948	15 Mar 1947	16 Mar 1946	for first 11 weeks		
	1948	1947	1946	1948	1947	1946
Case Rate						
Diphtheria	25.8	50.4	73.3	27.3	46.6	91.4
Dysentery	3.8	5.3	3.5	2.8	4.1	2.9
Typhoid	5.9	11.1	66.8	7.0	14.8	52.2
Paratyphoid	2.7	2.3	7.9	2.2	3.1	6.3
Smallpox	0.5	1.0	92.4	0.1	0.9	51.1
Typhus Fever	0.8	2.1	128.2	1.2	2.9	52.0
Malaria	3.2	12.8	NA	3.7	10.8	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.1
Epidemic Meningitis	4.6	8.8	2.8	2.8	4.8	1.9
Jap. B. Encephalitis	-	-	NA	-	0.0	NA
(Suspects)						
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death Rate						
Diphtheria	1.9	4.7	6.6	3.0	4.8	9.9
Dysentery	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.3
Typhoid	0.7	1.5	7.7	0.9	1.9	7.8
Paratyphoid	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4
Smallpox	-	0.1	12.1	-	0.1	5.6
Typhus Fever	-	0.2	14.4	0.1	0.2	3.3
Malaria	0.1	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	1.3	2.4	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.5
Jap. B. Encephalitis	-	-	NA	-	0.0	NA
(Suspects)						
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED 13 March 1948

(C) Current Cases
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	31	242	181	2070	127	1222
AOMORI	NR	116	NR	614	NR	410
IWATE	3	25	17	175	38	251
MIYAGI	7	118	31	602	22	378
AKITA	9	65	28	649	20	636
YAMAGATA	NR	15	NR	197	NR	360
FUKUSHIMA	NR	96	NR	560	NR	474
IBARAKI	23	131	91	593	91	600
TOCHIGI	14	123	74	659	118	873
GUMMA	NR	35	NR	446	NR	422
SAITAMA	7	79	66	436	54	401
CHIBA	113	225	419	1131	330	1235
TOKYO	59	536	218	2676	619	4544
KANAGAWA	30	556	248	2782	127	1870
NIIGATA	8	137	67	773	127	739
TOYAMA	5	77	54	595	64	627
ISHIKAWA	12	124	52	553	53	429
FUKUI	4	40	44	313	41	349
YAMANASHI	4	50	43	367	24	241
NAGANO	136	220	197	2147	148	1548
GIFU	12	122	68	708	45	447
SHIZUOKA	13	136	60	785	100	956
AICHI	239	1249	612	3571	650	2383
MIE	13	184	38	669	68	778
SHIGA	11	150	28	320	23	349
KYOTO	46	512	172	2072	210	1732
OSAKA	52	559	171	1939	281	2508
HYOGO	49	549	287	2521	543	3226
NARA	29	143	103	430	76	441
WAKAYAMA	48	219	130	869	180	599
TOTTORI	12	60	61	515	44	390
SHIMANE	4	38	27	269	22	232
OKAYAMA	36	281	209	1131	138	987
HIROSHIMA	51	338	193	1438	143	1009
YAMAGUCHI	17	127	157	942	75	721
TOKUSHIMA	-	60	36	365	36	343
KAGAWA	14	110	27	249	45	266
EHIME	9	89	62	553	55	543
KOCHI	NR	35	NR	291	NR	200
FUKUOKA	76	677	276	3358	276	2366
SAGA	12	89	74	877	55	611
NAGASAKI	8	179	83	1242	51	865
KUMAMOTO	6	74	69	791	63	693
OITA	19	83	90	711	56	481
MIYAZAKI	2	42	35	353	23	170
KAGOSHIMA	NR	42	NR	714	NR	538
TOTAL	1243	9157	4898	46021	5261	41443
RATE						
Current	83.2	55.7	327.9	280.1	352.2	252.3
Previous	64.1		319.0		298.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
 VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
 FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

DISEASES	Week Ended			Cumulative Number		
	13 Mar	15 Mar	16 Mar	for first 11 weeks		
	1948	1947	1946	1948	1947	1946
Number						
Chancroid	1243	994	404	9157	8968	3843
Gonorrhea	4898	4028	2556	46021	37792	17395
Syphilis	5261	3059	990	41443	24882	9768
Rates						
Chancroid	83.2	66.4	28.0	55.7	54.5	24.2
Gonorrhea	327.9	269.3	177.0	280.1	229.7	109.5
Syphilis	352.2	204.5	68.6	252.3	151.2	61.5

- NOTE: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, enumerated on 1 October 1947, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates data are not available.
6. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

DIGEST OF MONTHLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE IN JAPAN
FOR THE FOUR WEEK PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 1948

During the four-week period ended 28 February 1948, the *12 acute communicable diseases included in this report accounted for 2,894 cases and 324 deaths. More than half of these cases and deaths were due to diphtheria. Some increase over January incidence rates was recorded for dysentery, typhus fever, epidemic meningitis and smallpox. The February 1948 rates were all less than those for February 1947. (Comparisons with the previous month and the same month last year should be based on rates rather than numbers since February 1948 and February 1947 included four weeks whereas January 1948 included five weeks.)

The diphtheria case and death rates declined from 27.7 and 3.2 respectively in January to 26.4 and 3.0 in February. This was the lowest incidence rate ever recorded for February. It was less than 60 percent of the case rate (44.5) in February 1947 and approximately one-fourth of the rate (101.4) in the same month of 1946. Prefectural rates ranged from 9.3 in Chiba to 96.9 in Saga. Approximately 45 percent of all cases were reported by 11 prefectures, each of whose rate was 125 percent or more of the national average. These prefectures were Hokkaido and Akita in the north, Tokyo in the central area, and eight prefectures in the southern part of Japan - Shimane, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Miyazaki and Kagoshima.

Dysentery increased slightly during February. The case and death rates were 2.6 and 0.5 respectively, compared with 1.9 and 0.5 in January. The current incidence rate was the lowest February rate in the past 25 years. Case rates in the corresponding month of 1947 and 1946 were 3.8 and 2.8 respectively. Ten prefectures reported no cases of dysentery during February. More than two-thirds of all cases occurred in eight prefectures whose case rates were at least 125 percent of the national average. These were Hokkaido, Yamagata, Gunma, Tokyo, Osaka, Ehime, Fukuoka, and Nagasaki. It might be added that these were the only prefectures whose rates exceeded the national average at all.

The typhoid fever incidence rate in February (6.8) was 8 percent less than in January (7.4). The death rate (1.0), however, was slightly higher than previously (0.8). The current case rate was the lowest ever recorded for February. It was less than one-half the case rate (13.8) in February 1947 and only one-eighth of that (54.5) in the same month of 1946. No cases of typhoid fever were reported in four prefectures: Akita, Shiga, Tottori and Kagoshima. The highest case rate (18.6) was reported for Tokyo. More than half the total cases were accounted for by 11 prefectures whose rates were 125 percent or more of the national average (6.8). These were Aomori, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Toyama, Fukui, Gifu, Shizuoka, Mie, Hyogo, Okayama and Shimane.

The paratyphoid fever case rate dropped nearly 25 percent, from 2.5 in January to 1.9 in February. The death rate (0.1) remained the same as previously. This was the lowest incidence rate recorded for February since 1939. The current rate was 30 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1947 and 60 percent less than the figure for 1946. There were no cases reported during February in 14 prefectures. Five prefectures, with rates ranging from 4.4 to 10.2, accounted for more than half of all cases. There were Tokyo, Kanagawa, Gifu, Kyoto, and Kochi.

There were 4 cases of smallpox reported during February compared with 2 in January. No deaths have been reported this year. The February case rate (0.1) was the lowest for that month since 1938. In 1947 the February rate was 0.8 and in the epidemic year of 1946 it was 62.8. The four cases this month occurred in Hokkaido (2), Tokyo (1) and Okayama (1).

Typhus fever case and death rates in February were 1.5 and 0.1 respectively, compared with 1.3 and 0.1 in January. In 1947 the incidence rate (2.6) for the corresponding period was exactly double the current figure and in the epidemic year of 1946, it was 27 times as great (35.2). Twenty-six prefectures had no cases. Two-thirds of all cases reported were in four prefectures. Aomori, Tokyo, Gifu, and Nagasaki. The remainder occurred in 16 scattered prefectures.

There was little change in malaria incidence (3.5 in February and 3.6 in January). The first death from malaria this year was reported in February. In the same month of 1947 the incidence rate (9.7) was almost 3 times as great as currently. Rates varied from zero in Yamagata, Gumma and Fukui to 16.2 in Ehime. Six prefectures - all in southern Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu had case rates that were at least double the national average. These were Shiga, Tottori, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka and Saga.

The scarlet fever incidence rate in February (2.8) was 26 percent less than in January (3.8). Two deaths were reported in each month. This was about the same as in the corresponding month of 1947 and 1946 when the case rates were 2.9 and 2.6 respectively. Fourteen prefectures reported no scarlet fever during February. Nearly half of all cases reported were in Hokkaido and Tokyo. Case rates in these prefectures were 14.2 and 8.6 respectively.

Epidemic meningitis incidence increased 38 percent during February. Case and death rates in the current month were 2.9 and 0.7 respectively compared with 2.1 and 0.5 in January. The current case rate was nearly 40 percent less than that for February 1947 (4.7) but slightly higher than in the corresponding period of 1946 (2.5). Prefectural rates varied from zero in seven prefectures to 13.9 in Tokyo-to. Nearly half of all cases reported were in three prefectures: Tokyo (53), Kanagawa (15) and Hokkaido (15). The remaining 36 prefectures reported from 1 to 6 cases each.

There continued to be no suspect Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera or plague.

The **five communicable diseases published for the first time on 1 March last year accounted for 45,813 cases during the four-week period ended 28 February 1948. Data on deaths are not available, nor are there data for February 1947.

The tuberculosis case rate (378.9) in February was 33 percent higher than the January rate (285.9). Prefectural rates varied from 175.3 in Kumamoto to 784.3 in Ehime.

The pneumonia case rate increased 15 percent from 233.7 to 269.5 in February. Rates in the prefectures ranged from 33.7 in Oita to 769.9 in Ehime. Five prefectures reported rates that were twice as high as the national average: Toyama, Wakayama, Shimane, Ehime and Saga.

There was a 30 percent increase in the incidence rate of measles. The rate in February was 58.7 compared with 45.3 in January. There was a wide range in prefectural reports. Chiba and Nara prefectures reported that they had no cases of measles during February. On the other hand, nine prefectures reported rates that were 2 to 8 times as high as the national average. These prefectures were Toyama, Gifu, Tottori, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi and Kagoshima.

The case rate for whooping cough in February (53.5) was 10 percent higher than in January (48.6). The lowest case rate (5.0) was reported in Nara prefecture. Case rates exceeding the national average by 100 percent or more and ranging from 124.2 to 284.4 were recorded in Toyama, Shimane, Fukuoka and Saga.

There was no change in the incidence rate of influenza (6.3). Fourteen prefectures reported no cases during February. High rates, ranging from 19.9 to 36.6 were reported in Wakayama, Hiroshima, Ehime, Tokushima, Fukuoka and Oita.

There were 38,473 cases of venereal disease reported in February. The syphilis case rate increased nearly 40 percent, from 205.3 in January to 285.4 in February. The gonorrhea incidence rate in February (300.2) was 27 percent higher than in the preceding month (237.0). The current case rate for chancroid (58.5) was 29 percent higher than previously (45.5). Rates for all venereal diseases during February 1948 were higher than in the same month of 1947 but this can probably be attributed to more complete reporting this year.

* These diseases are diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, malaria, cholera, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, Japanese "B" encephalitis and plague.

**Tuberculosis, pneumonia, measles, whooping cough and influenza.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

4 WEEK PERIOD ENDING 28 FEB 48

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	134	45.5	21	7.1	24	8.1	1	0.3
AOMORI	19	21.0	2	2.2	-	-	-	-
IWATE	27	28.0	3	3.1	1	1.0	1	1.0
MIYAGI	31	25.9	-	-	3	2.5	-	-
AKITA	60	62.4	3	3.1	1	1.0	-	-
YAMAGATA	19	18.6	4	3.9	7	6.8	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	18	11.8	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	36	23.4	3	1.9	2	1.3	2	1.3
TOCHIGI	33	28.1	6	5.1	3	2.6	-	-
GUMMA	31	25.8	6	5.0	9	7.5	-	-
SAITAMA	35	21.8	3	1.9	2	1.2	1	0.6
CHIBA	15	9.3	-	-	4	2.5	-	-
TOKYO	127	33.2	21	5.5	28	7.3	8	2.1
KANAGAWA	39	23.0	3	1.8	4	2.4	1	0.6
NIIGATA	51	27.6	8	4.3	4	2.2	2	1.1
TOYAMA	10	13.4	3	4.0	1	1.3	-	-
ISHIKAWA	23	32.4	5	7.0	1	1.4	-	-
FUKUI	13	23.4	4	7.2	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	9	14.6	-	-	1	1.6	-	-
NAGANO	41	26.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-
GIFU	13	11.4	1	0.9	1	0.9	-	-
SHIZUOKA	21	11.7	5	2.8	3	1.7	1	0.6
AICHI	69	28.9	7	2.9	4	1.7	1	0.4
MIE	32	29.5	6	5.5	1	0.9	-	-
SHIGA	9	13.7	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
KYOTO	23	17.3	3	2.3	2	1.5	2	1.5
OSAKA	24	9.4	1	0.4	11	4.3	-	-
HYOGO	42	18.0	7	3.0	3	1.3	-	-
NARA	9	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	11	15.0	2	2.7	1	1.4	1	1.4
TOTTORI	8	17.8	2	4.4	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	32	*46.8	2	2.9	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	26	21.0	4	3.2	1	0.8	-	-
HIROSHIMA	34	22.1	2	1.3	4	2.6	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	34	30.0	-	-	2	1.8	1	0.9
TOKUSHIMA	10	15.3	2	3.1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	15	21.4	2	2.8	-	-	-	-
EHIME	45	*40.5	8	7.2	5	4.5	2	1.8
KOCHI	22	33.9	1	1.5	1	1.5	-	-
FUKUOKA	87	35.8	9	3.7	11	4.5	3	1.2
SAGA	68	96.9	4	5.7	-	-	1	1.4
NAGASAKI	43	36.7	4	3.4	4	3.4	1	0.9
KUMAMOTO	17	12.6	-	-	1	0.7	-	-
OITA	28	29.7	5	5.3	-	-	2	2.1
MIYAZAKI	30	38.2	2	2.5	1	1.3	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	52	38.9	2	1.5	1	0.7	-	-
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*Feb 1948	1575	26.4	178	3.0	154	2.6	31	0.5
**Jan 1948	2065	27.7	236	3.2	144	1.9	41	0.5
*Feb 1947	2662	44.5	307	5.1	229	3.8	45	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 28 February 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	15	5.1	-	-	5	1.7	-	-
AOMORI	11	12.2	1	1.1	1	1.1	-	-
IWATE	4	4.1	-	-	1	1.0	1	1.0
MIYAGI	9	7.5	-	-	3	2.5	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	8	5.2	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	9	5.8	2	1.3	3	1.9	-	-
TOCHIGI	5	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	5	4.2	-	-	4	3.3	-	-
SAITAMA	8	5.0	1	0.6	-	-	1	0.6
CHIBA	11	6.8	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	71	18.6	7	1.8	39	10.2	1	0.3
KANAGAWA	18	10.6	7	4.1	8	4.7	-	-
NIIGATA	15	8.1	4	2.2	5	2.7	-	-
TOYAMA	9	12.0	1	1.3	1	1.3	-	-
ISHIKAWA	3	4.2	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-
FUKUI	5	9.0	-	-	1	1.8	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.6	-	-	2	3.2	2	3.2
NAGANO	3	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	19	16.6	2	1.8	5	4.4	-	-
SHIZUOKA	27	15.0	1	0.6	3	1.7	-	-
AICHI	13	5.4	1	0.4	4	1.7	-	-
MIE	15	13.8	1	0.9	2	1.8	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
KYOTO	8	6.0	3	2.3	6	4.5	1	0.8
OSAKA	14	5.5	2	0.8	1	0.4	-	-
HYOGO	21	9.0	7	3.0	-	-	-	-
NARA	1	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	7	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	2.2	1	2.2	-	-
SHIMANE	7	10.2	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
OKAYAMA	5	4.0	1	0.8	1	0.8	-	-
HIROSHIMA	6	3.9	2	1.3	1	0.6	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	1.8	1	0.9	2	1.8	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	3	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	4	5.7	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-
EHIME	6	5.4	1	0.9	2	1.8	-	-
KOCHI	4	6.2	3	4.6	4	6.2	-	-
FUKUOKA	18	7.4	1	0.4	3	1.2	-	-
SAGA	3	4.3	-	-	-	-	1	1.4
NAGASAKI	5	4.3	-	-	1	0.9	-	-
KUMAMOTO	2	1.5	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.7
OITA	3	3.2	2	2.1	1	1.1	-	-
MIYAZAKI	4	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
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*Feb 1948	408	6.8	57	1.0	115	1.9	8	0.1
**Jan 1948	553	7.4	58	0.8	187	2.5	8	0.1
*Feb 1947	828	13.8	141	2.4	185	3.1	15	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 28 February 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	2	0.7	-	-	3	1.0	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	15	16.6	1	1.1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	1	1.0
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	3	2.9	1	1.0
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	1	0.3	-	-	22	5.8	1	0.3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	7	4.1	1	0.6
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	1.3	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	12	10.5	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	2	0.8	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	2	0.9	1	0.4
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	3	4.4	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	2	0.8	1	0.4
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	7	6.0	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	2	1.5	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1948	4	0.1	-	-	88	1.5	7	0.1
**Jan 1948	2	0.0	-	-	96	1.3	9	0.1
*Feb 1947	49	0.8	6	0.1	155	2.6	17	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 28 February 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	12	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	2	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	4	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	7	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	3	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	3	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	14	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	11	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	5	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	4	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	2	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	4	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	5	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	6	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	2	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	9	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	4	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	5	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	6	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	3	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	2	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	18	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	5	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	28	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	5	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	5	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	6	4.4	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
OITA	4	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGASHIMA	4	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1948	209	3.5	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
1-Jan 1948	267	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
1ab 1947	581	9.7	4	0.1	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table

Monthly Report - 28 February 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Case		Case		Case	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	125	42.4	212	71.9	1899	644.3
AOMORI	37	41.0	57	63.1	342	378.8
IWATE	75	77.7	41	42.5	665	689.1
MIYAGI	105	87.6	75	62.6	441	368.1
AKITA	9	9.4	51	53.0	433	450.1
YAMAGATA	24	23.5	23	22.5	320	313.1
FUKUSHIMA	21	13.8	59	38.7	431	282.8
IBARAKI	55	35.7	51	33.1	339	220.1
TOCHIGI	38	32.4	75	63.9	294	250.5
GUMMA	28	23.3	72	59.8	298	247.7
SAITAMA	9	5.6	51	31.7	308	191.7
CHIBA	-	-	33	20.4	319	197.4
TOKYO	31	8.1	163	42.6	1800	470.8
KANAGAWA	7	4.1	139	81.9	1146	675.4
NIIGATA	44	23.8	157	84.9	719	388.6
TOYAMA	96	128.2	213	284.4	490	654.2
ISHIKAWA	19	26.8	67	94.5	455	641.5
FUKUI	59	106.2	23	41.4	134	241.2
YAMANASHI	3	4.9	28	45.3	150	242.9
NAGANO	77	48.9	118	74.9	524	332.6
GIFU	184	161.0	32	28.0	355	310.7
SHIZUOKA	51	28.3	60	33.3	539	299.5
AICHI	52	21.8	60	25.1	714	298.8
MIE	110	101.5	56	51.7	238	219.7
SHIGA	36	54.9	40	60.9	189	288.0
KYOTO	64	48.1	40	30.1	544	408.9
OSAKA	18	7.1	43	16.9	1056	413.8
HYOGO	55	23.5	20	8.6	431	184.4
NARA	-	-	3	5.0	106	177.7
WAKAYAMA	16	21.8	28	38.1	200	272.3
TOTTORI	69	153.5	5	11.1	270	600.6
SHIMANE	11	16.1	95	138.8	464	678.2
OKAYAMA	120	96.8	67	54.1	313	252.6
HIROSHIMA	256	166.3	92	59.8	901	585.5
YAMAGUCHI	47	41.5	42	37.1	284	250.9
TOKUSHIMA	137	209.6	21	32.1	236	361.1
KAGAWA	220	313.3	18	25.6	178	253.5
EHIME	421	378.7	59	53.1	872	784.3
KOCHI	307	473.0	54	83.2	239	368.3
FUKUOKA	65	26.7	302	134.2	1440	592.4
SAGA	13	18.5	99	141.1	304	433.2
NAGASAKI	73	62.3	51	43.5	376	321.0
KUMAMOTO	48	35.5	61	45.1	237	175.3
OITA	13	13.8	22	23.3	168	178.0
MIYAZAKI	85	108.4	23	29.3	238	303.4
KAGOSHIMA	174	130.2	94	70.4	235	175.9
*Feb 1948	3507	58.7	3195	53.5	22634	378.9
**Jan 1948	3380	45.3	3627	48.6	21350	285.9
*Feb 1947	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

See footnotes at end of table

Monthly Report - 28 February 1948
Continued

N- Number
R- Rate

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPID. MENINGITIS				JAP B ENCEPHALITIS (SUSPECTS)			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	42	14.2	-	-	15	5.1	3	1.0	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	1.1	-	-	2	2.2	2	2.2	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	6	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	6	5.0	-	-	4	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	2	2.1	-	-	2	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	2.0	-	-	3	2.9	1	1.0	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	4	2.6	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	1.3	-	-	6	3.9	4	2.6	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	2.6	-	-	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	6	5.0	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	3	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	0.6	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	33	8.6	1	0.3	53	13.9	10	2.6	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	7	4.1	-	-	15	8.8	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	0.5	-	-	2	1.1	2	1.1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	2	2.7	-	-	3	4.0	2	2.7	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	3	4.9	-	-	4	6.5	1	1.6	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	2	1.3	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	1.1	-	-	3	1.7	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
AICHI	12	5.0	-	-	2	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	2	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	5	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	4	3.0	-	-	2	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	4	1.6	-	-	3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	6	2.6	-	-	3	1.3	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	2	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	3	6.7	3	6.7	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.5	-	-	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	3	2.4	-	-	1	0.8	1	0.8	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	1.8	-	-	2	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	4	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	3	4.6	-	-	3	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	4	1.6	1	0.4	6	2.5	3	1.2	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	5	3.7	4	3.0	-	-	-	-
OITA	1	1.1	-	-	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	0.7	-	-	2	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1948	168	2.8	2	0.0	173	2.9	40	0.7	-	-	-	-
**Jan 1948	286	3.8	2	0.0	160	2.1	38	0.5	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1947	175	2.9	7	0.1	282	4.7	82	1.4	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 28 February 1948
Continued

PREF. CTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Case	Case	Case	Case
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	1085	368.1	36	12.2
AOMORI	206	248.2	4	4.4
IWATE	190	196.9	2	2.1
MIYAGI	336	280.5	1	0.8
AKITA	181	188.2	-	-
YAMAGATA	140	137.0	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	372	244.1	-	-
IBARAKI	570	370.1	-	-
TOCHIGI	282	240.3	3	2.6
GUMMA	395	328.3	6	5.0
SAITAMA	328	204.2	13	8.1
CHIBA	241	136.7	-	-
TOKYO	895	234.1	16	4.2
KANAGAWA	603	355.4	6	3.5
NIIGATA	551	297.8	4	2.2
TEYAMA	489	652.9	5	6.7
ISHIKAWA	312	439.9	3	4.2
FUKUI	75	135.0	-	-
YAMANASHI	167	270.4	7	11.3
NAGANO	379	240.5	3	1.9
GIFU	328	287.1	3	2.6
SHIZUOKA	466	258.9	7	3.3
AICHI	482	201.7	11	4.6
MIE	373	344.3	-	-
SHIGA	190	289.5	-	-
KYOTO	207	155.6	7	5.3
OSAKA	276	108.2	11	4.3
HYOGO	200	85.5	2	0.3
NARA	76	127.4	-	-
WAKAYAMA	501	682.2	17	23.1
TOTTORI	123	273.6	-	-
SHIMAN	437	638.7	2	2.9
OKAYAMA	225	181.6	3	2.4
HIROSHIMA	447	240.5	35	22.7
YAMAGUCHI	193	161.7	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	341	521.8	13	19.9
KAGAWA	191	272.0	1	1.4
EHIME	856	763.9	26	23.4
KOCHI	270	416.0	3	4.6
FUKUOKA	793	326.2	89	36.6
SAGA	384	547.2	4	5.7
NAGASAKI	272	232.2	-	-
KUMAMOTO	251	185.6	13	9.6
OITA	79	83.7	21	22.3
MIYAZAKI	126	160.6	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	246	184.1	-	-
*Feb 1948	16100	263.5	377	6.3
**Jan 1948	17451	233.7	463	6.3
*Feb 1947	NA	NA	NA	NA

See footnotes at end of table

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND CASE RATES
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

4 Week Period Ending 28 Feb 48

PREFECTURE	CHANROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	Number	Rates	Number	Rates	Number	Rates
HOKKAIDO	94	31.9	843	286.0	559	189.6
AOMORI	52	57.6	235	260.3	183	202.7
IVATE	12	12.4	60	62.2	103	106.7
MIYAGI	29	40.9	249	207.8	186	155.3
AKITA	31	32.2	321	333.7	251	260.9
YAMAGATA	8	7.8	99	96.9	197	192.7
FUKUSHIMA	51	33.5	262	171.9	226	148.3
IBARAKI	52	33.8	193	125.3	196	127.3
TOCHIGI	47	40.1	269	229.2	356	303.4
GUMMA	15	12.5	213	177.0	179	148.8
SAITAMA	26	16.2	120	71.7	110	68.5
CHIBA	56	34.6	356	220.2	432	267.3
TOKYO	231	60.4	1139	297.9	1997	522.3
KANAGAWA	197	116.1	997	587.6	751	442.6
NIIGATA	53	28.6	369	199.5	289	156.2
TOYAMA	30	40.1	222	296.4	224	299.1
ISHIKAWA	51	71.9	198	279.1	203	286.2
FUKUI	18	32.4	119	214.2	160	288.0
YAMANASHI	26	42.1	99	160.3	79	127.9
NAGANO	38	24.1	992	629.6	698	443.0
GIFU	51	44.6	280	245.1	200	175.0
SHIZUOKA	63	35.0	323	179.5	465	258.4
AICHI	452	189.2	1364	570.9	852	356.6
MIE	71	65.5	273	252.0	298	275.0
SHIGA	60	91.4	136	207.2	157	239.2
KYOTO	242	181.9	962	723.2	775	582.6
OSAKA	222	87.0	776	304.1	1075	421.3
HYOGO	241	103.1	1028	439.7	1376	588.6
NARA	57	95.5	167	279.9	175	293.3
WAKAYAMA	58	79.0	348	473.8	174	236.9
TOTTOPI	18	40.0	171	380.4	149	331.4
SHIMANE	14	20.5	100	146.2	93	135.9
OKAYAMA	89	71.8	273	220.3	294	237.3
HIROSHIMA	111	72.1	506	328.8	409	265.8
YAMAGUCHI	49	43.3	314	277.4	301	265.9
TOKUSHIMA	16	24.5	85	130.1	117	179.0
KAGAWA	68	96.9	97	138.2	102	145.3
EHIME	27	24.3	155	139.4	204	183.5
KOCHI	12	18.5	96	147.9	60	92.5
FUKUOKA	245	100.8	1295	532.8	937	385.5
SAGA	35	49.9	327	466.0	260	370.5
NAGASAKI	72	61.5	494	421.7	355	303.1
KUMAMOTO	34	25.1	317	234.4	314	232.2
OITA	28	29.7	229	242.6	173	183.3
MIYAZAKI	6	7.6	134	170.8	68	86.7
KAGOSHIMA	14	10.5	327	244.7	287	214.8
*Feb. 1948	3492	58.5	17932	300.2	17049	285.4
**Jan. 1948	3401	45.5	17699	237.0	15332	205.3
*Feb. 1947	3382	56.5	14306	239.1	9634	161.0

There were no cases or deaths reported for plague.

The monthly reports refer to 4 and 5 week periods: One asterisk (*) indicates a 4 week period and two asterisks (**) indicate a 5 week period.

Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population per annum. The 1947 rates are based upon the estimated population as of July 1947 and the 1948 rates are based upon the enumerated population 1 October 1947.

A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.